

T-D. WANTS WILL HELP  
YOU TO A SITUATION  
Bring in Your Copy To-Day  
for Sunday-It's a Word

# RICHMOND REFUGE OF ACCUSED WOMAN

Mrs. Victor Hall Will Make  
Home Here Until Her Trial  
on July 14.

ORDERED FROM LOUISA

Held for Murder of Her Husband,  
Court Admits Her  
to Bail.

BY A. R. W. MACKRETH.

Louisville, Va., May 15.—In compliance with the order of Judge George Shackelford, that she must not remain within the borders of Louisa County pending trial for the murder of her husband, Victor Hall, on the morning of April 15, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hall will make her temporary home with a relative in Richmond. She will arrive there at 11 o'clock to-morrow night. Admittance to the hotel here and to several private homes was denied to Mrs. Hall when she made application this morning, and she has been taken in and is being cared for by her attorney, R. Lindsay Gordon. Hubert Bowdler, her brother, is also remaining in town tonight, but N. W. Hall and Mrs. Hall, her parents-in-law, returned to their home near Green Springs.

A special grand jury, called to investigate the murder of Victor Hall, agreed upon an indictment of Mrs. Hall yesterday afternoon, and the formal indictment was returned this morning. Fifteen minutes after the grand jury was convened.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

MADE BY HER ATTORNEY.  
Mrs. Hall was brought to the courtroom immediately after the true bill against her was handed to the clerk of the court. Application for bail was made by Mr. Gordon. Commonwealth's Attorney W. C. Bibb opposed the granting of bail to the accused woman, but after hearing rather lengthy argument Judge Shackelford decided to admit Mrs. Hall to bail in the sum of \$5,000, provided, however, that she remain out of Louisa County, except on occasional short visits to consult with her counsel, until her trial.

Referring to the implied alternative that she must be placed in jail, Mrs. Hall, through her counsel, consented, and it was agreed that she should go to Richmond. The court granted her permission, however, to go to her home to-morrow morning to obtain and pack such things as she may need, and she will take the train which passes through Green Springs at 5 o'clock.

Though she is now practically a free agent, Mrs. Hall will be under a constant surveillance of officers who, here and at her home to-morrow, and guards will be stationed around her home.

When the matter of setting the date for the trial came up, Mr. Gordon said that he was prepared to go into trial at once.

The court decided, however, that it would take some time to summon the vast array of witnesses, who will be called into the case, and by mutual agreement, the date for the trial was set for Tuesday, July 14. Several Louisa County citizens already have begun to move to the capital, in addition to Mr. Bibb. Outside counsel may be employed through private subscriptions, or the citizens who are interested in the case in the sensational case may ask the county supervisors for an appropriation.

Mr. Gordon is a lawyer of great ability and long experience, while the Commonwealth's attorney, though of recognized ability, in young, and his experience at the bar will not count against that of the elder man.

Mr. Gordon has announced repeatedly that he will vindicate his client and the Commonwealth's attorney, and find it more than ordinarily difficult task to procure conviction. It is for this reason that Louisa citizens are interested themselves in a movement to employ counsel to assist Mr. Bibb.

ARSON CASES GO OVER

TO JULY TERM OF COURT  
After bringing in the true bill charging murder against Mrs. Hall, the grand jury was adjourned for the term by Judge Shackelford.

The arson case at Green Springs will be taken up at the July term of court. Commonwealth's Attorney Bibb stated to-day that the four cases—the burning of W. R. Dunsmuir's store, the burning of the railway depot, and two attempts on the Hall store and home—will be considered collectively.

It is generally believed that should an indictment be returned in those cases it will be against Mrs. Hall, and if she violates the injunction, she will be taken up and remaining in Louisa County longer than it would be necessary to consult her counsel, she will be arrested on a warrant charging her with incitement.

The officers, in such an event, would not wait for another indictment. This course would be regarded as necessary because of the fact that the provision that Mrs. Hall remain outside the borders of the county until her trial was not made a part of the court's record. There is no apprehension that she will violate this verbal condition under which she was bailed.

BAIL IS PROCURED BY

EFFORTS OF FATHER-IN-LAW

Bail for Mrs. Hall was procured through the efforts of her father-in-law, who, out of a vast crowd which has hung daily about the courthouse since the arrest, experienced some difficulty in finding a few persons who believe the wife of his murdered son is innocent. And those few have been faithful from the beginning, and have sworn allegiance to the end.

Mrs. Hall was herself made a joint bondsmen with Charles S. Mellen, of the bond of W. J. Roberts, James R. Hester, Jr., N. W. Hall and Mrs. Ellen S. Hall, parents-in-law of the accused; R. L. Gordon and Dr. W. O. Smith. Each is jointly and individually liable for the whole amount of the bond.

Mr. Roberts was formerly county constable, and is a firm friend of Mrs. Hall. Of all the crowd in the courtroom this morning he was the only one who was not asked by the sight of the defendant at the Mr. Hester is the county magistrate. It was he who conducted the coroner's inquest into the murder of Victor Hall. The witness was noncommittal. Mr. Gordon is counsel for Mrs. Hall, and Dr. Smith is a friend of the family.

Mrs. Hall spent last night in the Louisa Hotel. In a room adjoining,

(Continued on Second Page.)

## FINAL ACTION DELAYED

Continued Objections to Items in Agricultural Appropriation Bill.  
Washington, May 15.—Final action on the agricultural appropriation bill was delayed in the Senate again to-day by continued objections to various items in the measure. An appropriation of \$50,000 for the study of cooperation among farmers in matters of rural credits and sanitation was the chief object of attack.

Senator Charles McNary, of the Appropriations Committee, declared the expenditure would be useless, and that the purpose of the bill was to encroach on the public health and banking departments of the government. Senator Overman said if such appropriations continued the government would face a deficit.

The money is coming out of the pockets of the farmers, declared Senator Gore, chairman of the Agriculture Committee. "It is the farming class, the authors of the bill, that bear the brunt of the \$130,000,000 appropriation for a navy to send men to their death; of the \$50,000,000 for the army to butcher and kill. You will pass those bills in half an hour, yet you debate bills for two weeks the bill to appropriate \$15,000,000 to benefit the farmers."

## WATSON INDICTED AGAIN

Charged With Sending Obscene Matter Through Mails.

Augusta, Ga., May 15.—Thomas E. Watson, former Representative in Congress and once a candidate for President of the United States, was indicted by the grand jury of the United States District Court here to-day, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

The indictment was returned in connection with the indictment of Mr. Watson's papers at Thomson, Ga., of articles on the Roman Catholic Church, which were charged with obscene, lewd and lascivious matter.

Counsel for the defendant appeared before Federal Judge Scales yesterday, and after the indictment was returned and asked that an early date be set for the trial, saying that Watson was ready to go to trial at once.

To-day's indictment is the second that has been returned against the editor for publication of the articles. The previous indictment was held to be invalid by Federal Judge Scales on the ground that it was improperly drawn.

## WANTS REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Minority Stockholders of Locomotive Company Not Satisfied.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, May 15.—Minority stockholders of the American Locomotive Company, who at the annual meeting last December asked President Walter H. Marshall a number of embarrassing questions, are insisting that they be permitted to see the full report of the investigation of the company's books that was made by John Haydon, an expert in railroad affairs.

Florence C. Law, who represents a group of small stockholders, today, through an advertisement in the papers, asked what has become of the Haydon report, and why it has not been made public.

President Marshall, of the company, said today that the report had been completed, and that it had been sent to the stockholders.

The report was too long, he said, "to send it all to the stockholders. I will send it to the board of directors, and Mr. Marshall declined to further discuss affairs of the company."

Charles Zerk, reflecting upon the management made by Isaac M. Case, of Baltimore, at the annual meeting in December.

## WHEELER MAKES STATEMENT

Tells Why He Declined to Serve on Federal Reserve Board.

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—In connection with his declining to accept the Federal Reserve Board, Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, issued a statement here to-day.

"My declaration of the President's offer is not to be construed in any sense as indicating distrust in the workability of the Federal reserve act, and the decision was made with the sincerest regret."

The Federal reserve act imposed an obligation on members of the board not to associate themselves with any bank for two years after the completion of their term of office.

The banker who comes out of the field of incorporated banks, and is eligible to membership in the Federal reserve association finds himself in a position of making it impossible to devote himself to commercial pursuits, private banking or his bank.

"It is this provision that developed a combination of circumstances I could not consistently meet."

## FEAR FOR BOY'S SAFETY

Son of Wealthy New York Banker Held for \$5,000 Ransom.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, May 15.—Fear for the safety of eight-year-old Frank Longo, Jr., son of a wealthy banker of this city, who was kidnapped on Wednesday, and is being held for \$5,000 ransom, some of the city's best detectives are being called in to help find the boy.

The result of action of the police in allowing the facts to reach the newspapers is being watched with interest.

In a letter received yesterday, the kidnappers promised to "kill the boy and send him home in a box if you tell the police."

Despite this intimation, the elder Longo communicated with the detective bureau.

Since the boy ate his lunch and went to school in the yard of a public school, it is felt that he will be unable to find any trace of him. "The fact that his absence was not noticed by his school is a very serious matter," the letter continues, "and we are posted in Brooklyn on Wednesday night."

## MELLEN ON HIS WAY HOME

Will Obtain Additional Papers Wanted in New Haven Inquiry.

Washington, May 15.—While former President Charles S. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was on his way late today to his home in Connecticut to obtain additional papers wanted in connection with his testimony at the inquiry into the Pullman strike, he was being examined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, directing the inquiry.

Mr. Mellen is expected to be back in Washington to resume his examination by Tuesday. Counsel Folk probably will continue his examination for several days, and he will be examined. Other officers of the New Haven have been summoned here to testify at the inquiry.

## M'LEAN FOR ARBITRATION

Advocates This Method of Settling Canal Tolls Question.

Washington, May 15.—Arbitration of the Panama tolls question was advocated in order that every effort might be made to obtain books for the children of Virginia at the lowest possible prices. The same special committee was therefore appointed to ask for bids on the use of plates, and to submit the same to an adjourned meeting of the board, to be held on Thursday night, May 28.

The board unanimously adopted a resolution that between now and the next meeting, no member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, will receive or confer with any representative of any publishing house.

(Continued on Third Page.)

# STATE MAY PRINT SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS

Astonishing Showing of Price  
Discrimination Made by Board  
of Education.

COST ONE-THIRD MORE HERE

Reader Sold in California at 15  
Cents Quoted to Virginia  
at 32 Cents.

As a result of proof of exorbitant prices quoted in Virginia for textbooks, collected by the committee which has been negotiating with the publishers, the State Board of Education decided yesterday to inquire into the cost of renting book plates from the publishers and itself printing all books destined for use in the public schools of Virginia.

The committee, since the April meeting of the board, when it was decided not to adopt a list pending an investigation into the cost of the books, has secured proof of astonishing discrimination in prices by publishers against Virginia school children.

Reports of schoolbooks prices in California, furnished the committee by State School Superintendent Edward Hewitt, show that books offered to the Virginia Board of Education for adoption in California at 25 cents are sold at a price averaging one-third less. For instance, the Progressive First Reader quoted to the Virginia Board of Education at 32 cents is sold to retail dealers in California at 25 cents; a fifth reader quoted in Virginia at 40 cents is sold in California at 24 cents; an advanced geography quoted here at 45 cents brings only 34 cents on the Pacific Coast.

Agents of several publishing houses last night, while not questioning the accuracy of the figures given out by Superintendent Stearnes, claimed that it was not altogether fair to compare the wholesale prices at which books are sold in quantity to one state with the retail price at which it is proposed the dealers shall sell them to individual school children.

## FOUR FULL INVESTIGATION

In view of the proof of price discrimination submitted by the committee, the board voted unanimously to postpone an adoption of textbooks until a full investigation has been made of the situation in order to obtain the lowest possible prices. The board commissioned the same special committee, consisting of Superintendent Stearnes, Governor Stuart and Attorney-General Pollard, to negotiate with the publishers for the rental of book plates and to report the result of their endeavors to a meeting of the board to be held on Thursday, May 28.

In the meanwhile, no member of the board except Superintendent Stearnes will receive or confer with any representative of any publishing house, neither will the adoption of textbooks be discussed.

The decision reached by the board yesterday is taken to mean that Virginia will duplicate, as nearly as circumstances permit, the California system. In California the textbooks are furnished to the school children free of cost by the State. The books, which are standard textbooks, used all over the country, are printed by the State printer from bookplates rented from the publishers.

The Virginia State Board of Education cannot furnish free textbooks, of course, neither has the State a public printing plant, but the special committee reported that it had received bids from a private Virginia printer who agreed to print the books at approximately the cost of printing in the California State plant.

If the publishers rent plates on the royalty basis to California there is no reason why they should not be willing to do so for the same for Virginia, said the board, and the special committee will at once begin negotiations to that end.

## BOARD ISSUES OFFICIAL

STATEMENT OF ITS ACTION

The following official statement was issued by the board last night:

The special committee, consisting of Superintendent Stearnes, Governor Stuart and Attorney-General Pollard, reported at a recent meeting of the State Board of Education that it had received bids from the publishers for the rental of book plates for adoption in Virginia, and that the prices were made, at a very nominal figure.

"The committee also ascertained and reported that Virginia manufacturers of books were willing to print and bind the books in numbers sufficient for use in Virginia at a price which would be about the same as the price of the books at the public schools to obtain the books at an average price of approximately 33 1-3 per cent less than the price at which the books are now offered. California owns her own printing plant, but a responsible book manufacturer addressed a communication to the board, agreeing to manufacture the necessary books at prices approximately the same as the cost of production at the State printing plant of California. The Superintendent of Public Instruction of California stated that all the leading publishers compete keenly in the renting of the plates for all of the first-class popular textbooks."

If the publishers are willing to rent the plates to the State of Virginia, there seems no valid reason why they should not be willing to rent plates to a Virginia manufacturer and publisher, who, in turn, may furnish the books to the children of Virginia at greatly reduced prices. The board was unanimously of the opinion that the facts obtained from California justified the most careful investigation in order that every effort might be made to obtain books for the children of Virginia at the lowest possible prices. The same special committee was therefore appointed to ask for bids on the use of plates, and to submit the same to an adjourned meeting of the board, to be held on Thursday night, May 28.

The board unanimously adopted a resolution that between now and the next meeting, no member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, will receive or confer with any representative of any publishing house.

(Continued on Third Page.)

# GOVERNMENT DEMANDS NEWS OF FATE OF U. S. PRIVATE PARKS

Wounded Jackies and Marines Arrive From Vera Cruz



The hospital ship Solace bearing 101 wounded jackies and marines, arrived in New York on Thursday from Vera Cruz. Sixty-two of the injured men were taken ashore at the New York Navy Yard and removed to the naval hospital in the yard. Thirty-nine others, some of whom suffered from rifle wounds and illness, were left aboard home two more bodies of those who fell in the occupation of Vera Cruz. The jacks on crutches in the upper photo is Robert E. Lee, who was the first man to be wounded by the "snipers" when the landing party went ashore.

# VIGOROUS PROTEST IS SENT TO HUERTA

Unless Information Is Given Immediately, Will Consider It "Hostile Act."

HIS EXECUTION IS REPORTED

American Vice-Consul Silliman  
on Way by Rail From Saltillo  
to Mexico City.

Washington, May 15.—The United States to-day demanded of the Huerta government news of the fate of Private Parks, the American infantryman who strayed into Mexican lines near Vera Cruz, declaring that unless information about him was given immediately the American government would consider that "an unfriendly and hostile act, and one committed in violation of the understanding for a cessation of hostilities pending mediation."

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, it was learned to-night, drafted a strong communication after receiving word from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that Parks had been "executed."

No mention was made in the minister's report of whether he was shot as a spy after a court-martial, or whether his body was burned, as has been reported persistently to General Funari.

TO NOTIFY GOVERNMENT  
The American government cabled the Brazilian minister to inform the latter government of the execution of Parks, and to demand that the United States be kept advised of the fate of the man.

The note asked the minister to protest to the Huerta government that if Parks were alive, the failure to explain his whereabouts was in itself an unfriendly attitude, and that if the soldier had been executed, it was one of the things which would be held up against the Huerta government when the final reckoning came over offenses committed against the United States.

## NOT TO VIOLENCE

BEGINNING OF MEDIATION

The three South American mediators had received no communication from the United States about the Parks incident, and persons of the confidence of the President said the affair probably would not interfere with the beginning of the mediation proceedings, though it was recalled in many quarters that the United States accepted the tender of good offices with the reservation that no hostile acts toward Americans should occur while negotiations were in progress.

Cabinet officers, however, who had details of the Parks incident did not believe it would affect adversely the mediation, and they believed the horizon would be cleared when the conference began at Wednesday.

The receipt of word by the British embassy, from Sir Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico, that J. R. Silliman, missing American vice-consul, was being held by the Huerta government to Mexico City brought the first news about Silliman in several days, considerably relieving anxiety that was felt by officials. The British vice-consul, Sir Silliman, had been reported to have been taken to Mexico City.

The Parks and Silliman incidents have been looked on in many quarters as likely to embarrass the mediation, and the British vice-consul's disappearance probably would be cleared up next week.

## SINISTER ASPECT DEVELOPS

American Government Resents Lack of Information About Parks.

Washington, May 15.—Postponement of the Silliman-Parks Mexican mediation conference from Monday to Wednesday at the request of the Huerta delegates changed the plans of the South American mediators, and the American government resented the delay, today and to-morrow, and at the same time produced much speculation as to possible significance in the delay.

Later the Spanish ambassador here, who is acting for the interests of Mexico in the United States, authorized a statement that the delay merely meant that the Huerta delegates wanted a brief respite from their long journey and had no political importance. The Spanish ambassador will give the Mexicans a dinner here on Saturday night, after which they will proceed to Niagara Falls. The three South American diplomats and American commissioners will leave on Sunday and Monday, and all will assemble on Wednesday.

There were many developments in the day, clearing the horizon for the mediation. The Huerta government developed in the sending of a strong note of protest by the United States government to General Huerta, through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City, declaring the reported execution of Private Parks, an infantryman, a hostile act, in view of the suspension of hostilities at Vera Cruz.

## WHEREABOUTS OF PARKS

The refusal to divulge information about Parks, in answer to repeated requests, also was resented by the American government. While there is no information of what course Americans will take, it is certain that when the mediators get together the question of the whereabouts of Private Parks will be one of the main points in the discussion.

General Huerta reported he had wandered through the Mexican lines. As he was in an American uniform he should have been treated as a prisoner of war, and not executed as a spy. The burning of his body, indicated

## DEBATE IN CONVENTION ON CENTRALIZING PLAN

Spirited Discussion Launched by Consideration of Efficiency Commission's Report.

## WILL BE FURTHER CONSIDERED

Dr. White Declares No Single City in Southern Baptist Territory Is Able to Furnish Adequate Banking Facilities.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15.—Spirited debate on the question of centralizing the Sunday school, foreign mission and home mission boards of the Southern Baptist Convention featured to-day's sessions of the organization. The discussion was launched at a special session called to consider the efficiency commission's report. Adjournment was taken without any decision being reached on the question.

F. C. McConnell, of Waco, Texas, led the fight for the innovation. Dr. E. L. White, of Atlanta, was one of the principal opponents, and several other well-known delegates spoke for and against the plan.

Just before the discussion arose the convention had adopted an amendment to the by-laws providing "after approval or dissent on the floor of the convention is out of order, and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer promptly to suppress all such demonstrations."

Delegates disregarded the new section and burst into applause repeatedly during the debate. President Lansing Burrows rapped for order and called the convention's attention to its recent action, but to little avail.

## NO SERIOUS OPPOSITION

TOWARD FIRST SECTION

When the afternoon session convened it first was agreed to take action upon each subsection of the three sections composing the efficiency commission's report. Minor changes in verbiage were made during consideration of the first section, but no serious opposition was made to any.

The following prologue to section 2 started the debate:

"The commission reports as its conclusion that the established plan of organization of three boards of home missions, of foreign missions and Sunday schools—should not be changed, and that their present location, at Richmond, Atlanta and Nashville, conceived the best interests of the Southern Baptist Convention."

Scarcely had Dr. White, a member of the commission, finished reading

(Continued on Third Page.)

## VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY QUESTION TO BE SETTLED

Majority Suggests Church Interest Is Negligible and Favors New Institution.

## MINORITY FOR WAGING FIGHT

Report Requiring Applicants for Ministry to Abstain From Tobacco Is Adopted—Prohibition Approved.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will turn back to the original eight patronizing conferences whatever interest the church retains in Vanderbilt University, and establish another representative educational institution, or continue in its efforts to exercise control over Vanderbilt, will probably be determined next week by the General Conference of the church, in session here.

Both suggestions were made to the conference to-day in reports submitted by the committee which investigated the status of Vanderbilt University in its relation to the church, in view of a recent decision of the Tennessee Supreme Court. The majority of the committee held that the interest now is negligible, and suggests that a new theological school and university be established.

## MINORITY URGES CHURCH

TO EXERCISE ITS RIGHTS

A minority report urged that the church continue to exercise its rights, and calls upon the board of trustees to assist in efforts to bring about a more cordial relation between the school and church.

After recommending that the General Conference turn back the property to the eight original patronizing conferences, provision is made for the board of trustees to test out their rights in the university, if they desire to do so.

The report provides for a commission of four bishops, four preachers and eight laymen to take steps to establish a new theological school and by the foundation for a new university by taking over bequests of property for that purpose.

The minority report, recommending that the conference retain whatever rights it may have in Vanderbilt, places the matter in the hands of the Board of Education with instructions to continue to exercise its prerogative of confirming or rejecting trustees elected by the board of trustees, and to cooperate with the board of trustees. It also provides that the board take steps toward establishing a new school

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## WIDOW OF LEFTY LOUIE WITNESS AGAINST BECKER

Whitman Says Her Testimony Proves State's Case Beyond a Doubt.

## CONTRADICTS FORMER EVIDENCE

Prosecution Expects to Close on Monday, and Defense Will Complete Its Case by Thursday Night.

New York, May 15.—Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, the young widow of Lefty Louie, one of the gunmen executed for their part in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, to-day was a witness for the State at the trial of Charles Becker, charged with being the instigator of the plot her husband helped to carry out. In securing his heard Jack Rose urge her husband to aid in the murder, she said Lieutenant Becker's name was used. The widow, in this, directly contradicted the testimony given at her husband's trial and furnished District Attorney Whitman with what he called proof beyond a doubt that the State had proved the truth. She was asked why she had not testified at the trial of the gunman as she did to-day. With tears in her eyes, she replied:

"I had then because I wanted to save the man I loved from the electric chair."

## WITNESS APPEARS TO BE

ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

Mrs. Rosenberg appeared to be on the verge of collapse, but she grasped the arms of the witness chair, and quickly regained control of her emotions. Her statements discount the confession alleged to have been made by "Baro Frank" Croftel just before the gunman were put to death. In the confession he was quoted as saying he never heard the name of Becker in connection with the murder plot.

The State said it expected to complete its case on Monday, to which date the hearing was adjourned.

Martin T. Madden, chief counsel for Becker, after adjournment stated that when the prosecution closed its case on Monday that of the defense would be closed by Thursday night. He said that if Becker wished to take the witness in his own behalf, and Mrs. Becker, too, would be called, if willing to testify.

## STORY IS BRIEF AND TOLD

IN SIMPLEST OF WORDS

Mrs. Rosenberg's story was brief and told in the simplest of words. Its main advantage to the State was that it gave corroboration to the narratives related by each of the men witnesses.

(Continued on Third Page.)